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TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS:
Variable, Temp. 10-14 (30-57). Tomorrow: Partly
cloudy, 11-15 (52-59). Noon: Rain, 9-13
(48-55). Wind: S.W. 10-15 mph.
NEW YORK: Part. Temp. 5-9 (45-48).
ADDITIONAL WEATHER—COMET PAGE.

Amst.	10.8	London	51.00
Belg.	18.2	Luxemb.	19.10
Denmark	3.05	Moscow	3.00
France	2.10	Netherlands	1.25
Germany	1.30	Norway	4.00
Greece	1.30	Portugal	2.00
India	1.30	Spain	1.00
Italy	1.30	Sweden	2.00
Japan	1.30	Switzerland	1.50
U.S.	1.30	Turkey	1.00
U.S. Military	1.30	U.S. Military	1.00
U.S. Navy	1.30	U.S. Navy	1.00
U.S. Air	1.30	U.S. Air	1.00
U.S. Coast	1.30	U.S. Coast	1.00
U.S. Marine	1.30	U.S. Marine	1.00
U.S. Army	1.30	U.S. Army	1.00



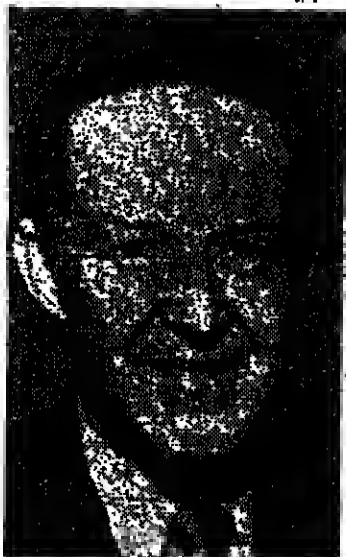
URBI ET ORBI—From the central loggia of St. Peter's Basilica, Pope Paul VI imparts his blessing to the city and the world before a vast crowd on Christmas Day.

Special Pilgrimage Door Unsealed

Papal Ceremony Opens 'Holy Year'

By Paul Hoffmann

ROME, Dec. 25 (NYT)—Pope Paul VI solemnly opened the 1975 "holy year" of the Roman Catholic Church last night, and in a



William Eberle

Eberle Quits As U.S. Trade Negotiator

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (WP).—President Ford accepted with deep regret yesterday the resignation of his top trade negotiator, William Eberle.

Mr. Eberle submitted his resignation last week and was asked to reconsider. But as an exchange of letters released in Washington, showed yesterday, he nevertheless decided to leave the administration.

Mr. Eberle was understood to be unhappy with the White House reorganization and particularly with the fact that he would not have direct access to the President but would have to go through William F. Friedman, assistant to the President for economic affairs.

Mr. Eberle was appointed special representative for trade negotiations with the rank of ambassador by President Nixon in November, 1971. He helped secure the trade bill through Congress and a spokesman said he has promised the legislators that he will do everything he can in terms of consulting and advising to make the transition as smooth as possible.

He has also given assurances that the negotiations will reflect a real working partnership between the executive and Congress. Debate on the trade bill showed that many members of Congress were concerned that they would not have a sufficient role in decisions on the reduction of tariffs and non-tariff trade barriers which will be the subject of the negotiations which are scheduled to resume in Geneva in February.

Mr. Eberle's successor has not yet been named. In his letter of resignation Mr. Eberle said he had wanted to return to private life for some time after three years in government service. But he told the President, "I will stand ready as a private citizen to continue to assist you in any way that I can."

Mr. Ford said in his reply to Mr. Eberle: "You deserve the heartfelt thanks of your fellow citizens and I want to take this opportunity to express my own admiration and gratitude."

midnight Christmas mass prayed for peace on earth.

Wielding a silver hammer, the 77-year-old Pontiff slowly tapped three times at an entrance to St. Peter's Basilica—the "Holy Door"—that had been closed and walled up since 1850.

Vatican workers removed the door frame with a set of pulleys as some masonry fell to the ground. Prelates washed the threshold and the door posts with blessed water and Pope Paul led a procession of clergy and selected members of the laity through the Holy Door into St. Peter's.

Hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, of pilgrims are expected to walk through the Holy Door during the next 12 months.

Prayer. The ancient ceremony of the opening of the Holy Door, performed for the first time in a quarter of a century, inaugurated a "holy year" that the church describes as an event for prayer, prayer and special divine grace.

In a Christmas message to the world, the Pope today praised Jesus as "the brother of the poor, the friend of the suffering, the companion of the sinner, the savior of the world."

The Pontiff said that the church was imploring Jesus to impart his "life-giving blessing" to its "holy year."

Pope Paul spoke in Italian from the outer balcony of St. Peter's at noon today.

The first "holy year" visitors from abroad and many ordinary tourists were among a crowd, estimated at 30,000 persons, in St. Peter's Square, when the Pope stepped out on the balcony at the end of an hour-long pontifical mass inside the church.

Legalized Abortion. Pope Paul's outdoor appearance was marred by an incident. Just as he started delivering his address, a small group of young people demonstrating for legalized abortion turned up and were at once manhandled by the police.

The demonstrators, not more than 30, had quietly walked along the broad Via della Conciliazione toward St. Peter's Square, stopping close to the line on the pavement that marks the boundary between Italian territory and the tiny state of Vatican City.

A few young men silently unfurled three white signs demanding, in black lettering, that Italy's rigorous legal ban on abortion be lifted.

Uniformed and plainclothes men of the Italian public security police immediately closed in on the group, snatched the signs and detained 12 men and a young woman.

At the end of his 10-minute speech, Pope Paul gave his traditional blessing *Urbi et Orbi* (to the city and to the world). The papal address and benediction were relayed live over an international television hookup.

The 77-year-old Pontiff looked wan and fatigued during today's rites. He had retired at 2 a.m. after the ceremony of the unsealing of the Holy Door and subsequent mass.

Pope Paul proclaimed the "holy year" in May, 1973. He named spiritual renewal and reconciliation among all men as its themes and instructed bishops all over

the world to prepare the observance by special devotions in their own dioceses.

Dignitaries Present. Cardinals, other high churchmen and ambassadors from foreign nations were present at the ceremony last night.

The Holy Door is one of the five entrances leading from the portico of St. Peter's Basilica into the interior of the church. Framed by ancient columns, the door, on the extreme right of the portico, had been closed and walled up since the end of the last "holy year" in 1850.

During the penitential rite surrounding the unsealing of the Holy Door, Pope Paul chanted the beginning of Verse 20, Psalm 117: "This is the gate of the Lord." A choir responded with the second part of the verse: "The just shall enter into it."

S. Africa Reports 4 Police Died in Rhodesian Clash

PRETORIA, Dec. 25 (Reuters).—Guerrillas have killed four members of the South African police force serving in Rhodesia and wounded a fifth who is missing, the South African government announced last night.

The statistics were released two weeks after Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith announced that he had reached a cease-fire agreement with his country's black nationalist groups. There was no immediate official word as to when the clash occurred.

The South African announcement raised the possibility that some guerrilla groups operating in remote areas of Rhodesia had still not heard about the cease-fire.

In a statement issued on Dec. 20, Rhodesian forces headquarters acknowledged that the truce had not yet become fully effective. It listed several attacks said to have been carried out by the insurgents since Mr. Smith's announcement on Dec. 11.

Observers here felt too that the killings had not been reported before now suggested that the incident had taken place after the cease-fire announcement.

From Wire Dispatches. MELBOURNE, Dec. 25.—John Stonehouse, the British member of Parliament who was discovered in Australia yesterday, five weeks after he disappeared in Miami Beach, has appealed to the Australian government to be allowed to remain there to begin a new life, away from social pressures and blackmail threats.

Police said that Mr. Stonehouse entered Australia illegally. He was arrested here last night and will appear in the Melbourne City Magistrate's Court tomorrow. His wife was expected to arrive from London tonight.

Police said that 20 charges had been filed against the former Labor cabinet minister, who has retained an attorney, J.A. Patterson, to assist him.

Mr. Stonehouse, 46, sent a message to Prime Minister Harold Wilson giving business pressures and various blackmail attempts as the reasons for his disappearance.

The message, made public by the British consul general in Melbourne, said: "Please convey to the Prime Minister my regrets that I have created this problem. And to all others concerned."

U.S. Steel Cuts Price Rise 20%

But Level Is Still 7%-8% Increase

By Michael C. Jensen

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (NYT).—In a surprise move, the United States Steel Corp. announced late Monday that it was reducing by about 20 per cent a series of price increases announced 10 days ago. The increases had been challenged by the Ford administration.

The action was taken shortly after two other major steelmakers raised prices on a wide variety of products to the levels previously announced by U.S. Steel.

With the reductions, U.S. Steel's prices on some major products are 7 per cent to 8 per cent higher than they were 10 days ago.

Albert Reas, director of the government's Council on Wage and Price Stability, said that he was pleased with the action and that he hoped other companies that had recently announced price increases would reconsider them.

U.S. Steel said it would not increase the average level of its steel prices in the next six months unless forced to do so by "unforeseen major economic events."

Before the U.S. Steel announcement, the Bethlehem Steel Corp. and the Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. had announced that they were raising prices on a wide variety of products. They said the increases, averaging 5 per cent to 6 per cent, would raise their prices to levels announced a week ago by U.S. Steel.

Bethlehem is the nation's No. 2 steel producer, and Wheeling-Pittsburgh is the ninth largest. The partial rollback by U.S. Steel was not seen as a great victory for the Ford administration. It still left U.S. Steel with a new and substantially higher level of prices in place before the end of the year.

Some analysts have suggested that U.S. Steel raised prices this month in anticipation of price controls by the administration.

U.S. Steel said Monday that the partial rollback left it with an overall price increase of about 4 per cent. The increase, averaging 5 per cent to 6 per cent, would raise their prices to levels announced a week ago by U.S. Steel.

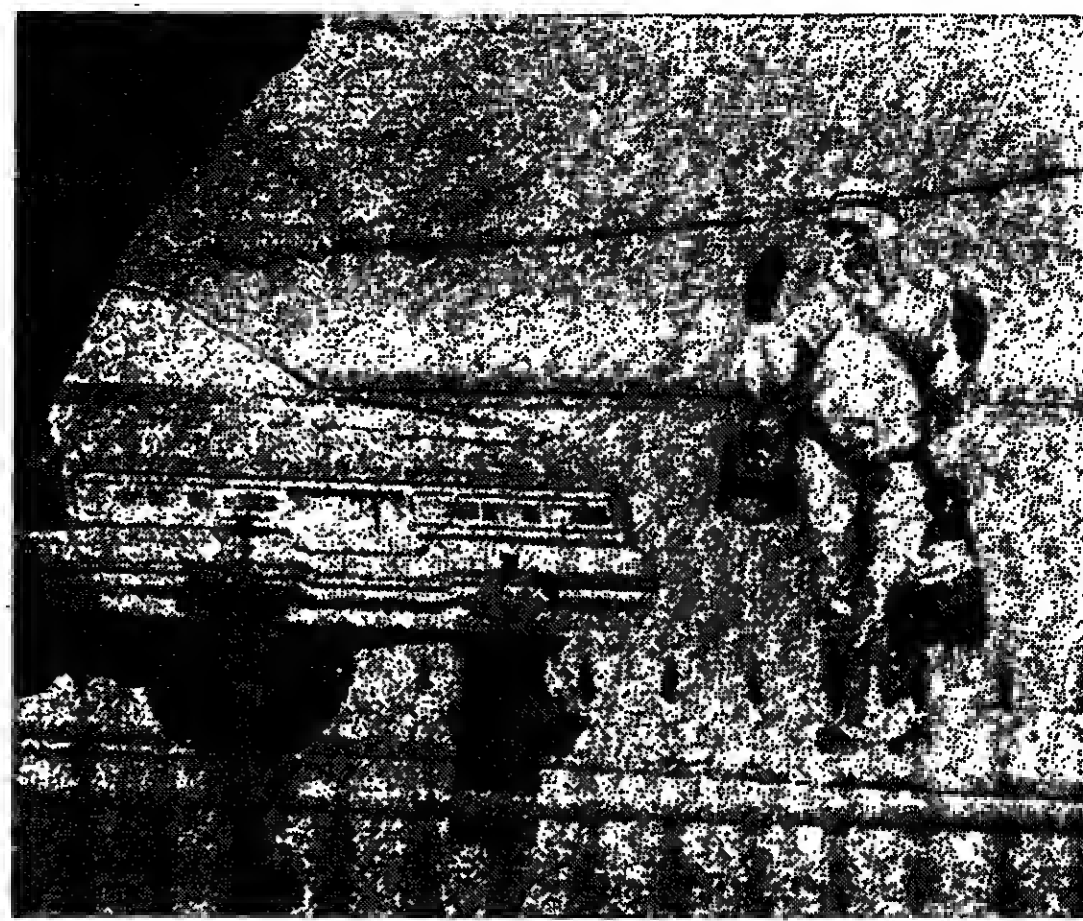
Edgar Speer, chairman of U.S. Steel, said about three-fourths of the price increases represented a catch-up of U.S. Steel's prices with those being charged by major competitors.

Mr. Speer said the decision to modify the price increases was made following conversations with Mr. Reas. The two men met Friday in Washington and Sunday in Philadelphia.

In his announcement, Mr. Speer said, "U.S. Steel is taking this action because of its sincere desire to aid the nation in its fight against double-digit inflation."

The new prices fall far short of covering the higher costs that U.S. Steel has incurred in recent months," he said. The company said its previously announced prices were based on cost increases totaling \$30 a ton. It said the new lower price level would recover only 60 per cent, or \$13, of the higher costs.

Although industry costs have increased sharply, the industry's profits have also soared in recent months. U.S. Steel's net income for the quarter ended Sept. 30 rose 144.7 per cent over the year before. For the first nine months of 1974, income was up 108.4 per cent.



Man who crashed his car through a White House gate seen negotiating with police.

After Smashing Through Gate

'Bomber' Threatens White House

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (AP).—A man dressed in makeshift Arab garb and wired to what appeared to be explosive devices crashed a car through a White House gate this morning and drove to the front entrance. He surrendered four hours later.

A Secret Service spokesman said no explosives were found in the car, on the man or in two satchels connected to him by wires.

The Secret Service spokesman identified the man as Marshall H. Fields, about 25, son of a former State Department employee, Marshall L. Fields, who died in the spring. The Secret Service said the son's name was in their file of persons who had made threats about the President.

The tense drama by the portico where President Ford often greets foreign dignitaries occurred while the first family was 1,800 miles away on a skiing vacation in Vail, Colo.

In Vail, the President told

reporters that he had been briefed on the affair. Asked whether he thought White House security should be strengthened because of the incident, Mr. Ford said: "I cannot give a judgment on that until I get more details about it."

The Secret Service spokesman said the man surrendered after a local college radio station broadcast his demand for a meeting with the Pakistani ambassador to the United States, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan.

The spokesman said Fields, who claimed to be a Black Muslim, gave no indication why he wanted to talk to the ambassador. A spokesman at the Pakistani Embassy said, "I've never heard of this man."

Gate Not Locked

The Secret Service said Fields crashed a sedan through a Pennsylvania Avenue gate that was closed but not locked at 7:07 a.m. He stopped the car about 10 feet from the front entrance to

the White House. At first, he appeared to be holding a stick of dynamite in his mouth. Later he removed it.

A block-long area around the White House was cordoned off by police.

Most of the time, as Fields negotiated with guards, he stood a few feet to the rear of the car, his hands in the air. Two satchels, connected to his body by wires, were on the ground beside him.

At one point, a woman, identified as his mother, was brought to the scene. Police also summoned an Arab-language interpreter to talk with him. Police said Fields appeared to be fluent in Arabic.

Fields wore a piece of white cloth over his head. It was tied to resemble an Arab head-covering.

Finally, Fields asked that his demand to meet with the Pakistani ambassador be broadcast over the Howard University radio station.

Wires Disconnected

Officials complied and a Secret Service spokesman said that as soon as Fields heard the broadcast on the car radio he reached inside the vehicle, yanked out a piece of white cloth and waved it. Then he disconnected the wires leading to the satchels and surrendered.

Fields was questioned by the Secret Service and then turned over to Washington police. Later, he was taken to a hospital for psychiatric observation.

A bomb squad removed the satchels and other material that Fields carried.

The Secret Service spokesman said Fields was not carrying any firearms.

He said that Fields had been involved in a previous incident in Washington but that he had no details on it.

He said Fields' mother had been located through registration plates on the vehicle. He said the woman plate was from an Arab country but that he was not certain if it was Lebanon, where Fields had been a student.

Clashes With Rebels Continue

Ethiopia Increases Security In Asmara After 7 Murders

ADDIS ABABA, Dec. 25 (Reuters).—Soldiers with machine guns patrolled the main streets of Asmara today as security precautions were tightened in the violence-ravaged Eritrean provincial capital.

Military checkpoints around Asmara were strengthened as Ethiopian troops and Eritrean rebels continued to clash. There was no official word on the death toll. Usually reliable sources here said at least five Ethiopian soldiers had been slain.

At dawn yesterday, six men were found strangled with steel wire and a woman was shot to death on Monday. There were unconfirmed reports that other persons had been killed in a wave of unexplained murders.

Asmara radio last night reported the death of 13 persons in what it described as "mysterious circumstances." No details were given.

4 Killed, 41 Hurt

Last Sunday, guerrillas threw hand grenades into two crowded bars, killing four persons and injuring 41. The clashes between the secessionist rebels and government troops began after the grenade attacks.

Asmara residents said today that tension continued to run high. Christmas mass for the foreign community was held at 8 p.m. yesterday, instead of at midnight, to allow worshippers to return home early. There is a midnight to 5 a.m. curfew.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Ex-Chief Denies CIA Illegal Role

Helms Disclaims Domestic Spying

From Wire Dispatches

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The State Department said yesterday that Richard Helms, a former director of central intelligence who is now ambassador to Iran, had categorically denied that the CIA conducted any "illegal" domestic spying under his leadership.

The denial by Mr. Helms was reported by Robert Anderson, a State Department spokesman, as controversy continued to grow over the spying allegations.

The spokesman said that Mr. Helms, who will arrive in Washington in about a week on pre-arranged leave, had telegraphed his request for a report. Mr. Helms headed the CIA from 1966 to December, 1972.

Meanwhile, James Angleton, the head of the CIA's Computer Intelligence Department, announced that he was resigning because of "police state" interference of the agency in domestic affairs.

'Usefulness Ended'

Mr. Angleton, who has served 31 years with U.S. intelligence, said at his Virginia home: "I have submitted my resignation. My usefulness has ended."

"I do not know what I will do but I think there should be a full investigation," he said of the domestic spying allegations.

Mr. Angleton, who has been publicly linked to the spying, was quoted as saying that he agreed with some of the allegations that were reported by The New York Times (11/27, 12/23).

The Times quoted well-placed government sources as saying the CIA had violated its charter by mounting a major, illegal intelligence operation during the Nixon administration against the anti-war movement and other dissenting groups in the United States. Intelligence files on at least 10,000 American citizens were compiled, the sources said.

'Something to It'

There is "something to it," Mr. Angleton said.

Rep. Lucien Nedzi, D-Mich., the chairman of the intelligence subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee, said in a television interview yesterday morning: "There's been an oversteering of bounds" by the CIA. "You might call it illegalities in terms of exceeding their charter," Rep. Nedzi said.

Mr. Anderson, the State Department spokesman, said that Mr. Helms had "categorically denied that under his stewardship the CIA conducted illegal domestic operations against anti-war activists or dissidents, or that any unit to do such was created under him as director."

Mr. Anderson also announced that Mr. Kissinger expected to receive a report on the alleged domestic spying from William F. Friedman, the current CIA director, and would forward it to President Ford. Mr. Ford, who is on vacation at Vail, Colo., said today that he expected to receive the report tomorrow.

Word of Mr. Angleton's designation became known late Monday. Well-informed sources told The Times that Mr. Colby had met with Mr. Angleton last Friday and requested that he end his 31-year intelligence career.

In a telephone interview with The Times yesterday, Mr. Angleton, who said he had not slept the previous night, accused The Times of "helping out the KGB [Soviet intelligence service] a great deal" by publishing his name and title in its dispatch. "You've done them a great favor," he said.

Asked repeatedly about alleged wrongdoing, Mr. Angleton acknowledged that "I've got problems."

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1



James Angleton outside his home in Arlington, Va.



John Stonehouse (center), British member of Parliament, under arrest in Australia.

Ethiopia Acts On Security In Asmara

Clashes With Rebels Reported Continuing

(Continued from Page 1)

throughout Ethiopia, but the streets of Asmara were deserted as soon as darkness fell.

Today was a normal working day in Ethiopia, whose Christian population celebrates Christmas on Jan. 6, in accordance with the Julian calendar.

In last night's announcement of the seven murders, Radio Asmara also said that a man and two women had been injured.

Nine Arrested

The radio also announced the arrest of nine persons for opposing the policy of Ethiopia's military rulers, who last week said that they would turn Ethiopia into a socialist state with a one-party system, direct government control of most of the economy and collective farms on government land.

In the absence of official word on who was responsible for the seven killings, Asmara was rife with rumors.

A theory said the seven might have been victims of disputes between the two Eritrean guerrilla groups, the predominantly Moslem Nationalist Eritrean Liberation Front and the Marxist-oriented Popular Liberation Front.

There was also speculation that rebel elements might be eliminating Eritreans they feared could betray secessionist activities to the authorities. Another theory suggested that commandos of the 3d Division, based in revenge for the grenade attacks, retaliated against persons they suspected of being involved with the liberation movements.

Helm Denies CIA Operation

(Continued from Page 1)

He explained his domestic activities this way:

"A mansion has many rooms and there were many things going on during the period of the (anti-war) bombings, I'm not privy to who struck John."

Mr. Angleton was in charge of routing out foreign espionage agents in the United States.

Rep. Nedzi's televised interview was the first public confirmation that any domestic wrongdoing had been committed by the CIA.

"But the question of whether there's any ground for criminal prosecution still remains," Rep. Nedzi said. "I'm not aware of anything in the statute which sets up the agency that provides for criminal sanctions."

Rep. Nedzi, who is known to have discussed the domestic spying allegations at length last week with Mr. Colby, noted that "the information which was given me does not square with the information that has appeared in the allegations and the wider implications of the stories that are circulating presently."

He said he planned to call Mr. Colby to testify during hearings into the CIA's domestic activities.

Additional planned hearings were announced yesterday by Sen. Edmund Muskie, D-Maine, whose Senate Government Operations subcommittee met for two days earlier this month to hear testimony about revamping congressional oversight of the CIA.

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Burma Tense, Quiet Under Martial Law

After Riots Directed At Ne Win Regime

By Bernard Weinraub

RANGOON, Burma, Dec. 25 (NYT).—By dusk, Rangoon is a silent capital. Birds swirl around the golden-roofed pagodas and mongrels howl, but the streets are empty and eerily quiet.

A curfew starts every day at 10 p.m. and ends at 4 p.m. "Everyone is scared," a Chinese businessman said.

"The tension is here," an Asian diplomat commented, "and it will remain. Something will happen—in one year, two years, whenever. It can't go on like this."

A Burmese, sitting in his home, said: "Three years ago no one would have dared to protest or talk against the government. Now everyone is resentful and grumbling among themselves. Prices have doubled in the last year. The only way to survive is to buy and sell on the black market. People are bitter."

Student Riots

Early this month, the government of President Ne Win imposed martial law and a curfew in Rangoon after student riots. The demonstrators were protesting the government's failure to pay homage to U Thant and grant what they considered a fitting burial spot to the former UN secretary-general.

Mr. Thant, who died of cancer Nov. 25 in New York, was a political ally of U Nu, the exiled former premier, who was ousted by the current regime.

The issue of Mr. Thant's burial turned into a free protest by students and Buddhist monks against the regime of Mr. Ne Win, unemployment among college graduates, the lack of free speech, the 100-per-cent increase in consumer prices during the last two years, corruption among civil servants and the black market in almost everything.

According to an official account, nine persons were killed and 74 wounded in the riots, which were crushed by security forces. Unofficial estimates range as high as 50 to 70 dead, as many as 3,000 students and monks are believed to be in jail.

"Way to Socialism"

Mr. Ne Win has been in power more than 12 years—longer than any other head of state in Southeast Asia. He has sought to shape his own "Burmese way to socialism," resulting in the virtually complete nationalization of industry and business above the level of sidewalk stands.

The economy is the verge of collapse, partly because farmers have found it unprofitable to sell rice to the government at the low incentives offered.

Furthermore, industries have been placed in the hands of army colonels and production, formerly in the hands of Indian and Chinese businessmen, is crippled.

At this point, the President, 63, seems firmly in control largely because his carefully selected military chiefs are loyal to the government. Soldiers with automatic weapons are seen almost everywhere—on streets, in front of banks, at government offices and in schools.

250 Released

RANGOON, Burma, Dec. 25 (AP).—Authorities have announced the release of 250 persons arrested during the riots. Special courts have so far sentenced 199 persons to prison terms ranging from three to five years.

Missing British MP Turns Up in Australia

(Continued from Page 1)

He was linked to the Mafia, a Czechoslovak spy ring and the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

It all became so intriguing that Mr. Wilson, before Parliament last week to try to clear up some of the mystery surrounding his labor party colleague. The Prime Minister denied that Mr. Stonehouse was a spy for the Communists or an agent of the CIA.

As the story unfolded yesterday, it appeared that Mr. Stonehouse had planned for some time to attempt to build a new life for himself.

When he went to Miami, he explained to friends that it was in pursuit of a business deal. He checked into a hotel, talked with officials of a bank, put on his bathing trunks, walked to the beach and disappeared.

According to Australian authorities, he went to Melbourne on Nov. 27, seven days after he disappeared, then left the next day for Singapore and Denmark, before returning to Australia on Dec. 10.

Looking for Lucan

Australian police said that they picked up his trail on his return but added that they were uncertain whether he was the missing member of Parliament or the missing Lord Lucan, who disappeared after the murder of his children's nurse and an attack on his wife in their London home. Police in Britain have been searching for Lord Lucan for weeks.

Australian police suggested that someone outside knew of Mr. Stonehouse's whereabouts because, during his stay in Melbourne, he went frequently to the central post office, apparently to pick up mail. The police also



BETHLEHEM SECURITY—Israeli security forces searching the handbag of a woman pilgrim at the Church of the Nativity. Every one entering churches was searched. Security was the strictest of the seven Christmases that the Israelis have occupied the city.

No Incidents in Bethlehem; Israeli Troops Relax Guard

BETHLEHEM, Dec. 25 (UPI).—Israeli troops today relaxed their guard over this town, where a sparser-than-usual Christmas pilgrimage crowd went unmolested by Arab guerrillas who had wanted them to stay away.

A total of 4,000 visitors reached St. Catherine's Church, part of the Church of the Nativity complex, and Manger Square, where they watched a telecast of the midnight mass at the Vatican. Only a few hundred stragglers remained today for morning mass, guarded by bored Israeli paratroopers in full combat gear.

No incidents were reported during the 36 hours of Bethlehem ceremonies, but 1,200 teen-age visitors from Britain and Germany, who arrived at Haifa port aboard two ships, planned to leave after a single day's stopover in respect to the guerrilla threat, sources in Nazareth said.

Prompted by a Palestinian warning that tourists were vulnerable to attack so long as Israel controlled the West Bank of Jordan, security forces subjected worshippers entering the church to body searches for the first time in the strictest surveillance since the 1967 Middle East war.

"It doesn't seem much like Christmas with all the soldiers and the guns pointed at you," said Kathy Stapleton, 19, a student from East Lansing, Mich. "Not that it bothers me, I realize they have to take these precautions," she said.

"The bus" was not bad this year," said George Freil, a souvenir shop owner, whose brother is mayor of this half-Christian, half-Moslem town in the occupied West Bank of Jordan.

"You know, last year, Christmas came just a while after the war and that hurt everything around here. This year it's better," he added.

As the bells of St. Catherine's pealed for the start of morning mass, a muezzin sounded his call to worship from the minaret of the Mosque of Omar on the other side of Manger Square. For the first time in 34 years, the Muslim Feast of the Sacrifice coincided with Christmas.

Guerrillas Shelled

TEL AVIV, Dec. 25 (AP).—Israel and Lebanon declared an

Filipinos Told Not to Waste Rice at Nuptials

MANILA, Dec. 25 (UPI).—In a conservation move, the spiritual leader of more than 35 million Philippine Roman Catholics has banned the practice of showering newly married couples with rice.

The Most Rev. Jaime Sin, Archbishop of Manila and head of the Catholic Bishops Conference, called on parish priests to help the government save rice for the needy.

He appealed to them to "prohibit... the pagan practice of throwing rice at newly wedded couples." The practice is a holdover from fertility rites of ancient times.

The guerrilla organizations had thinned out their forces and moved the rest from cultivated areas, the sources said. Israel was bombarding the new guerrilla campsites, they said.

London Is Uneasy but Defiant Over Series of IRA Bombings

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, Dec. 25 (NYT).—Londoners are reacting to the recent spate of bombs with a mixture of unease and defiance. It is not a city gripped in fear.

Indeed, given the spontaneous singing in many pubs over holiday drinks and the throngs of shoppers walking past damaged shops on Oxford Street, the bombings would appear on the surface to have made little impact.

The IRA declared an 11-day cease-fire effective at midnight Sunday. So far, the IRA has observed its truce and the bombings have stopped.

But there is a growing sense of concern over the random nature of the bombings, which have gone off in pubs, stores, automobiles and mail boxes. They have had an effect on the daily life of many.

"I try to look for suspicious cars," said a woman walking down St. John's, Wood High Street. "There is no way of telling, of course. But if something looks a bit odd, I try to remember the number plate."

At some stores, shoppers are now asked to open their bags for inspection. In many theaters, too, women are asked to show the

contents of their pocketbooks. In a few pubs in the West End, even regular customers are frisked, a procedure not welcomed by all.

Searched at Pub

"I went into a pub I've been going to for years," a young man said. "They asked me to hold out my arms so they could search me. I'm not going to stand for that in a place where I'm supposed to be known. I went elsewhere."

Some producers of West End plays reported that attendance has dropped since the intensified campaign in England by the Irish Republican Army. One said that since the bombings in recent days his business had declined by more than 50 per cent.

In the suburbs of London, several women said they were wary of coming into the city and were limiting their shopping to local stores. Mrs. Rita Foster, 59, a doctor's receptionist, said she drove by Oxford Street the other night and "pretty near froze with worry until we were well past it."

War Memories

"In 1940, I was in Birmingham when Hitler was dropping all the bombs," she said. "I saw craters and once spent six weeks in shelters at night. We never changed into night clothes. It seems worse now, because in the war you had the sirens and the airplanes."

The recollections of British spirit during World War II tend to shape the reactions of many and contribute to a sense of defiance and determination to stand up to the bombers. When a telephone building was bombed the other night, for example, an operator, Henry Paul, rushed out with his headscarf on to say, "If Hitler didn't stop us working, I'm damn sure these people can't either."

Only Shots in Ulster

BELFAST, Dec. 25 (Reuters).—A Christmas truce called by the Irish Republican Army appeared to be holding today in Northern Ireland.

The 11-day truce went into effect at midnight Sunday. No major incidents have yet been reported, although some shots have been fired.

Last night, more than 100 prisoners and detainees were released on parole for the Christmas period, government sources said.

The release of detainees, along with an end to arrests by British troops in Northern Ireland, were among the conditions laid down by the IRA for its truce.

But the British minister in charge of Northern Ireland's affairs, Merlyn Rees, said last week that no promises had been given to the IRA.

Interlocking Deals

When Labor lost the 1970 election Mr. Stonehouse moved to devote more time to his business dealings, which grew to involve more than two dozen companies. His interlocking deals became more complex, his profits dwindled and his troubles multiplied.

He devoted less time to his duties as a member of Parliament and, at the time of his disappearance, party officials talked of disciplining him for the neglect. Robert Mellish, the government's chief whip, said yesterday that he did not know Mr. Stonehouse.

"I am still staggered by the news," Mr. Mellish said. "It is like an Agatha Christie novel. This is a very mysterious case."

Cyclone Tears Into Darwin; About 50 Dead

20,000 Are Homeless In Australian City

CANBERRA, Dec. 25 (Reuters).—A four-hour cyclone devastated Australia's northern port city of Darwin early today, leaving about 50 persons dead and half of its population of 40,000 homeless.

Hundreds of persons were injured when the first winds of 125 miles an hour hit the town. Hundreds of homes were leveled, roofs were ripped off the main hospital and many other buildings. Ships ran aground or were sunk, cars were overturned and power lines were blown down.

Many of the dead were motorists driving home from Christmas Eve parties.

The city was left without electricity or drinking water. The National Disaster Organization said 44 persons were already listed as dead.

Trapped Bodies

Some of the dead were found trapped in their cars by places of metal roofing or timbers.

A pilot who flew over Darwin said later that the area near the airport was the worst hit. He described the city as a scene of devastation.

The harbor area was also badly hit, with many vessels sunk or aground. Acting Prime Minister Jim Cairns said in a statement here: "It's a national disaster."

Reports from Darwin were still scant, but Philip Cairns, Mr. Cairns's son and private secretary, said the death count was 50.

Communications with the outside world had been cut off for several hours but messages were now being received here.

The navy has canceled shore leave for sailors in Sydney and is assembling a task force to sail north relief teams and supplies.

Air force planes began delivering medical supplies, food and clothing as soon as Darwin airport reopened.

Shipping casualties in the harbor included two navy patrol boats—one ran aground and the other was reported to have sunk after its magazine blew up when it collided with a wharf. Two freighters were also reported aground.

Darwin was devastated by a cyclone in 1897 and again in 1937.

Thousands of homeless poured into hastily set-up refugee camps today and authorities investigated the possibility of arranging their evacuation from Darwin, the state radio said.

The cyclone tonight was reported to be heading south through desolate country in the Northern Territory and slowly losing its force.

It was reported that the mining town of Katherine, 230 miles southeast of Darwin, was in the cyclone's path.

Whitlam Reacts

LONDON, Dec. 25 (AP).—Australian Prime Minister Gough Whitlam, in Britain on a European tour, said today nothing would be spared to aid the victims.

But he does not intend to cancel his tour to return home, an aide in London said.

Mr. Whitlam sent a telegram to the mayor of Darwin expressing "profound shock at this grievous and unseasonal calamity."

He said Darwin, the only Australian city to suffer extensive damage by the Japanese in World War II, had been ravaged by one of Australia's worst natural disasters.

He pledged his government's "best and unrelenting effort to rebuild Darwin and relieve suffering."

Greek Opposition Assails Draft of New Constitution

ATHENS, Dec. 25 (UPI).—Greece's proposed new constitution, granting the president of the republic wide-ranging authority, has provoked strong criticism from opposition parties.

The Center Union New Forces party of George Papandreu, the main opposition in parliament to the Conservative party, said that "the draft is unacceptable, it humiliates parliament, shows contempt for the democratic conscience of the Greek people and makes the president excessively powerful wherever and whenever he wishes."

Under the new draft, approved Monday by the Cabinet, the president can appoint and dismiss the premier, dissolve parliament and veto legislation. The veto can be overridden, however, by a three-fifths majority in parliament.

Andreas Papandreu, leader of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement, said that the new charter was "totalitarian, under a parliamentary mantle." The Communist party said that the new constitution was "reactionary, undemocratic and outdated."

Theodorakis Ban

ATHENS, Dec. 25 (AP).—Certain revolutionary songs by leftist composer Mikis Theodorakis have been banned by the Greek armed forces radio and television networks, because they contained rebellious themes, a spokesman for the networks said yesterday.

Under the former military-supported regime, which collapsed in July, all Theodorakis music was banned.

Paris Taxi Fares Up

PARIS, Dec. 25 (Reuters).—Taxi fares in Paris will go up by about 20 per cent Jan. 1. The increase, announced yesterday, raises the price of traveling by taxi at night in Paris to 15 francs a kilometer (about 80 cents a mile), on top of a minimum charge of about 70 cents.

Early Possible Early Next Year

S., Panama Said to Be Near Agreement on Canal Zone

By Marlene Simons

PANAMA CITY, Dec. 25 (UPI).—An apparent American concession to surrender jurisdiction over the Panama Canal Zone at the end of five years has led to predictions by an authoritative source that a New U.S.-Panama canal treaty will be signed for signature early next year.

exchange. Panama has agreed to a continued U.S. military presence in the Canal Zone, source said, although the two sides are still negotiating long American troops can stay there.

These are the two main points that have held up progress in negotiations since they were reached in June, 1971. An agreement next spring would bring to an end nearly 10 years of sporadic talks, stalemates and angry exchanges between the United States and Panama.

N Is Criticized by Ex-Senator on S. Delegation

ACRAMENTO, Dec. 25 (AP).—Former Sen. Thomas Kuchel said the U.S. delegation to Panama was "indignified and degraded" as a U.S. delegate to the recent session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Kuchel said the world body seriously hurt by events like the appearance of Yasser Arafat, the leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the barring of South Africa from the General Assembly and what he called a "rule" against Israel.

Kuchel, a Republican senator from California from 1953 to 1969, was interviewed by a local paper.

Kuchel said some Asian, Arab and Communist "saboteurs" sidestepped UN tradition and the UN charter and a record which, he thinks, is the cause of international dishonor and undermines respect for the UN.

Sparkman Criticizes UN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (AP).—Incoming chairman of the U.S. Foreign Relations Committee has criticized the UN and said "We are going to have to look at it very carefully."

Sen. John Sparkman, D-Ala., in a radio interview: "I think the United Nations has been badly off the track during the last few years. We have already cut support of the United Nations."

"I think we are going to have to look at it very carefully and see if it all along."

I Spill Spreads over Wider Area Japanese Sea

JEYO, Dec. 25 (NYT).—The oil spill in Japan's history moved to spread through the sea today, polluting an area more than 80 miles long and 20 miles wide.

Damage to fisheries and damage to the huge oil slick, which was advancing about half an hour, was already estimated to be more than \$30 million.

The spill occurred Thursday at the mouth of the Mitsubishi Oil Co. in Misaki, midway between Osaka and Hiroshima.

Many officials have offered explanation of how the leak occurred. But the local fire department has suggested that it may have been caused by "a partial error" on the part of the refinery.

There has also been speculation that the soft sludge-like substance beneath an oil tank gave the refinery was built on reclaimed from the sea.

The 11.3 million gallons of oil spilled to have spilled on the island sea divides the sea islands of Honshu, Shikoku and Kyushu. It has long been a major center of fishing and a favorite tourist area.

mos-699 Launched

SCOW, Dec. 25 (AP).—The Union yesterday launched 39th Cosmos satellite. Tass said no details of the satellite's mission.

also eliminate a point of conflict between the United States and the rest of Latin America. Sources close to both negotiating teams are highly optimistic that the negotiators will be able to present a draft treaty as early as March.

Only last year, Panama mobilized considerable continental and even worldwide support for its campaign to recover jurisdiction over the 10-mile-wide Canal Zone which divides the country in half. At that time, particularly during a March, 1973, UN Security Council meeting here, U.S.-Panama relations deteriorated sharply.

Washington has for some time accepted the principle of future Panamanian jurisdiction over the zone and, during last year's round of talks, the United States proposed surrendering its jurisdiction during a period of 15 years.

But Panama demanded that its own laws should apply in all civilian areas and that police, postal and commercial activities in the zone be taken over by Panamanians within five years. On this point, Panama appears to have won an important concession.

Panama never lost its sovereignty, or legal ownership, of the Canal Zone, but it surrendered jurisdiction, or effective control, to the United States "in perpetuity" under a treaty signed in 1903.

Elimination Sought

Panama's strongman, Brig. Gen. Omar Torrijos, has frequently and publicly demanded the progressive elimination of the U.S. military presence in the zone. About 13,000 troops, largely U.S. Army and Air Force personnel, are stationed here.

But in a recent interview, sources close to Panama's negotiating team disclosed: "Panama has now definitely agreed that the United States will continue to defend the canal and that its military retain bases here for a specific period of time."

Sources on both sides, however, concede that the military issue is still the stickiest of the points to be ironed out: the United States wants a treaty permitting its military to stay at least until the end of the century and a guaranteed renewal clause. On the Panamanian side, there is "reluctance to commit a future generation" and Panama, therefore, wants an option, rather than a commitment, to renew the military articles in the treaty.

Also still under discussion are the extent of the land to be occupied by the U.S. military installations, the number of U.S. troops to be stationed in the zone, and the possibility that the United States would pay a rent for its bases.

Despite the many substantive issues that remain to be solved between Panama and the Pentagon, communication and cooperation between the U.S. military and Gen. Torrijos appear to be better than at any time since he came to power in September, 1968, coup. The general has even toned down his anti-American rhetoric.

Uruguay Leftist Slain in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 25 (AP).—The body of a leftist militant was found Wednesday as violence continued in Argentina. Police identified the victim as Raul Parachnik, 25, a Uruguayan, from documents in his clothing. He was found in the office of the "Anti-Imperialist Movement" for Latin American liberation.

Since August, scores of young leftists bent on avenging murders committed by leftist guerrillas. About 195 persons have been killed in various forms of political violence since President Isabel Peron took power July 1.

Monday night, guerrillas exploded a stick bomb near the convoy of Federal Police Chief Luis Margaride, killing a corporal and wounding two officers, police said. Mr. Margaride, 56, escaped unhurt. He was named police chief Nov. 4, replacing Alberto Villar, who was assassinated along with his wife Nov. 1.

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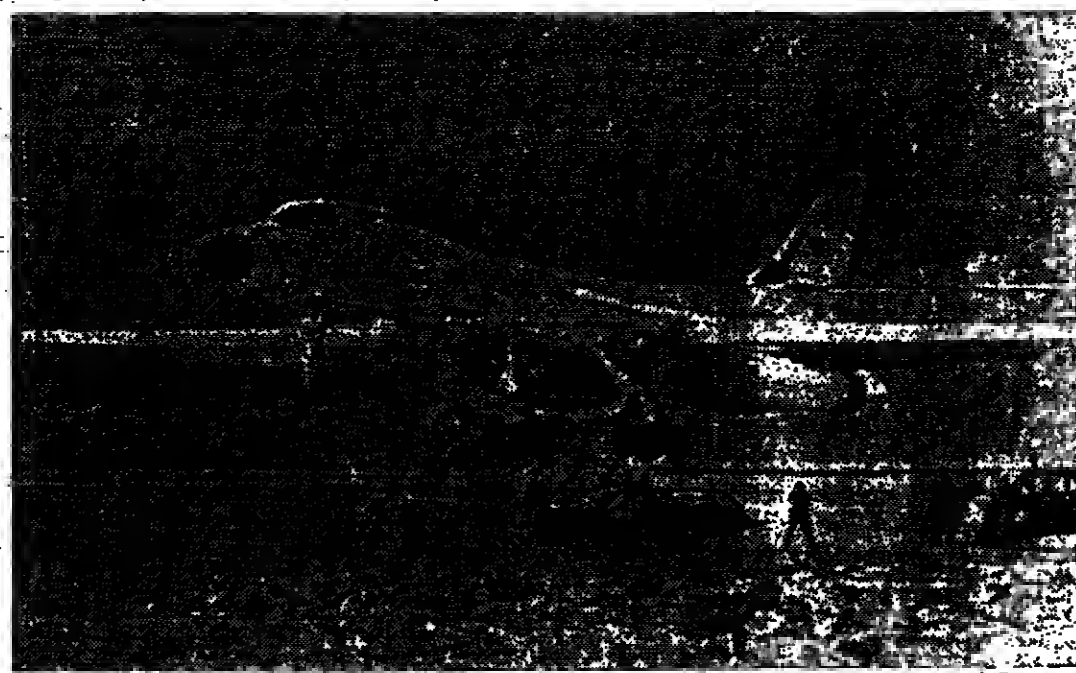
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NEW STRATEGIC BOMBER—Destined to replace the B-52, the U.S. Air Force B-1 making first test flight at Edwards Field near Los Angeles. It flew for about 75 minutes.

B-1 Bomber Makes Its Maiden Flight in California

PALMDALE, Calif., Dec. 25 (AP).—The B-1 bomber has been flown for the first time, beginning a two-year period of tests in which the Air Force will determine if a fleet of B-1s would be worth their high cost—now about \$76 million each.

On its maiden flight Monday, the four-engine plane "performed and responded exactly like we have seen in simulation," test pilot Charles Sock Jr. said. "It is up to and equal to all the predictions made for it."

After taking off from Palmdale airport, where the assembly plant of its builder, Rockwell International, is located, the B-1 stayed aloft for about an hour and 15 minutes. It landed at nearby Edwards Air Force Base, where it will be kept for further testing.

Mr. Sock, who was accompanied by a co-pilot and flight engineer, said there were no problems with the 1,400-mile-an-hour plane, "except for a few minor discrepancies that you would expect on any first flight." The B-1 reached only a purposely low 210 mph during the flight.

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World Leaders' Direct Talks Disconcert Diplomats, Press

PARIS, Dec. 25 (NYT).—The growing trend for direct personal contacts among Western leaders has disconcerted diplomats and the press. The problem of communications, making it harder for many officials and diplomats as well as newsmen to obtain needed information.

A number of French and West German diplomats are complaining—as American diplomats have complained throughout the Kissinger years—that they are being kept in the dark by their own governments.

The recent NATO meeting in Brussels and the European summit conference in Paris were cited by some officials as examples of the problem.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said at a news conference at the end of the meeting of foreign ministers of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization two weeks ago that it was "the best NATO session I have attended."

"The new format of restricted sessions makes for a better dialogue and less formal statements," he said. "I recognize it also makes for more erratic briefings, since not all delegations interpret the restrictions in a similar manner, and we will have that straightened out by the next meeting."

"That was a diplomatic account of an angry dispute over information policy during the session. Mr. Kissinger had proposed 'restricted sessions' with all but one of the ministers' aides excluded and the usual press briefings afterward limited to statements of 'discretion.' The ministers agreed to have only two aides present, excluding their press secretaries."

Apparently Mr. Kissinger understood "discretion" to mean a refusal to tell the press what was said. The delegation of the Netherlands, which has a policy of generally open information, interpreted it to mean giving a fair summary of the speeches, since there had been nothing particularly sensitive or embarrassing that seemed to warrant concealment.

According to NATO sources, Mr. Sirhan is hoping to go free soon.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 25 (UPI).—Sirhan Sirhan, serving a life term for the assassination of Sen. Robert Kennedy in 1968, says that he is hopeful that he may be cleared of the murder conviction and given his freedom soon.

Sirhan issued a Christmas message from San Quentin Prison through his attorney expressing his gratitude for recent calls for an investigation of the theory that a second gun fired the bullet that lodged in Kennedy's brain and caused death.

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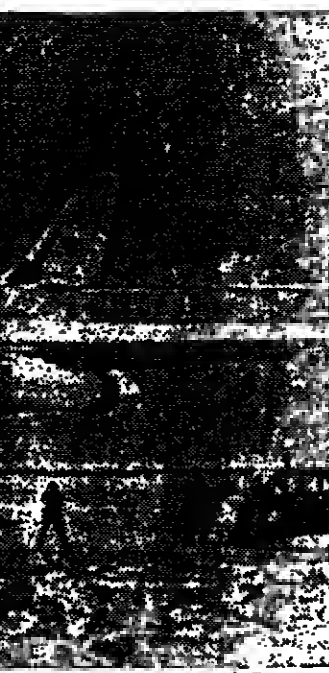
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Two Votes Give N.H. Election To Republican

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 25 (UPI).—New Hampshire has reversed the results of a recount of a U.S. Senate race and awarded Republican Rep. Louis Wyman a two-vote victory over Democrat John Durkin.

Mr. Durkin said he would appeal directly to the Senate. The decision by New Hampshire's three-man Ballot Law Commission completed state review of the Senate race, a 28-day procedure which has been interrupted by state and federal court action by both candidates.

Final official figures gave Rep. Wyman 110,936 votes to Mr. Durkin's 110,924. The two-vote margin is believed to be the narrowest in a Senate election.

Like almost all other cities that have made big donations, New York has the advantage of being a port.

The big problem in getting the food out has been money, coupled with logistics and a lack of awareness of these small mountain food areas desperately needed, experts agreed.

Some problems are illustrated by the case of Hannibal, Mo., near St. Louis. There the City Council recently voted to give its entire stock of 10 tons from 16 fallout shelters to hungry people anywhere in the world.

The town was uncertain whether it actually owned the food and could give it away until the office of a Missouri senator investigated the matter. Then the city fathers wondered where the food should go to do the most good and how it could be shipped.

The manager of the Chamber of Commerce in Hannibal was astounded to learn from a reporter that a mechanism already existed for donations of the food. "I thought, literally, that almost

everybody in the country had forgotten this food," he said. But the mechanism depends largely upon the efforts of volunteer and private groups working without public money, Mr. Burns said.

Civil Preparedness officials report that in many instances trucking firms have volunteered to move the food to ports. In other instances volunteer groups of private citizens have done it.

The U.S. government supports the direct shipment of the food only through the Agency for International Development, a branch of the State Department. Its biggest contribution is in paying ocean freight.

It also makes some payments to such voluntary relief agencies as CARE to help mobilize resources in emergencies caused by such natural catastrophes as the hurricane and floods that ravaged Honduras this fall.

With the cooperation of Civil Preparedness, since 1970 scores of communities—the owners of the food in their local fallout shelters—have donated food from their stocks through relief agencies to areas of the world faced with natural catastrophes and widespread starvation.

"We'd sure rather see people eat this than have it fed to dogs," said James Burns, director of the Financial and Material Assistance Division of the agency.

But the dent that voluntary efforts have made on the total stockpile has been small, according to agency records.

Only 13,500 tons—or 8 per cent of the total stockpile of 165,000 tons—have been distributed, these records show. The remaining 150,000 tons of still-edible food could feed 10 million people for 60 days, according to government sources.

At the present rates of distribution and anticipated spoilage, this means that 136,500 tons of new edible and nutritious food stuffs may be wasted in the next four years or so.

150,000 Tons Available in U.S.

Fallout-Shelter Food Supply Could Spoil—Or Aid Starving

By Andrew Wilson

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 25 (UPI).—More than 150,000 tons of packaged food appears destined to spoil in fallout shelters around the United States in the next few years.

If this happens, it will not be because the U.S. government still adheres to a policy of keeping fallout shelters amply stocked with food as a precaution against nuclear attack. That policy was abandoned in the late 1960s.

High-nutrient biscuits and canned carbohydrate supplements had been stockpiled in shelters mostly between 1963 and 1964.

These foodstuffs, which are tinned, boxed, cartoned and crated—ready to ship and ready to eat—have greatly exceeded their originally anticipated shelf-life of five years. The time is running out on when they are fit for human consumption.

Already 1500 tons of the food have spoiled, according to the U.S. Defense Civil Preparedness Agency. Nutritional experts at the CARE relief organization predict that the remainder will be good for only two to four more years.

Food Donated

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"Some people don't want to give up their stocks. They say, 'What the hell happens when a big boom comes?'" one Civil Preparedness official said.

But that fear seems to have faded in most places. Some pressure for giving up the stocks has actually come from department stores wanting to free basement storage space for other purposes.

By far the biggest donations have come from New York City, which would also presumably be a prime target in the kind of all-out nuclear war which was envisioned when the food was stored.

Money and Logistics

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Miami Series Of Bombings Held Political

Cubans Are Suspected In 26 Explosions

MIAMI, Dec. 25 (NYT).—A wave of terrorism here, attributed to unidentified Cuban refugees, is causing deep concern in the local community and at the State Department.

Twenty-six bombs have exploded here since May 13, when a bomb destroyed an office of Republica, a Spanish-language national weekly news magazine.

The latest explosions occurred on Dec. 14 and Dec. 16 outside the offices of two cruise lines that go to the Bahamas. Investigators think that the explosions could have been politically motivated because the Bahamas have recently established relations with the government of Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba.

"Until the most recent explosions there has been little excitement in the Anglo community about the bombings," Max Leask, editor of Republica, said. "As long as bombs have exploded in the Cuban districts, these acts were regarded as a normal occurrence in the Latin Barrio. But now that American interests have been affected, more security measures are promised and maybe at long last there will be some arrests."

No Casualties

There have been no casualties in the bombings and only limited material damage.

The Republica bombing, which was followed by telephone calls attempting to extort money, "has been practically ignored by both the local and federal law enforcement agencies," Mr. Leask said.

Bombings that could be politically motivated are said to be investigated by the State Department. Several officials are expected to arrive here next month to meet with local law enforcement officers and members of the Cuban refugee community.

A police investigation, which according to some local officials has been less than vigorous, has failed to uncover any clues as to the perpetrators of the bombings, who are believed to number less than two dozen.

In anonymous calls to local newspapers, persons who say they placed the bombs described themselves as members of a clandestine group called the Latin American Anti-Communist Army.

Knowledgeable Cubans believe there are about 300 men who at one time or another had received training in explosives while working for the Central Intelligence Agency.

Turkey Ends Ban On Party Whose Chief Was Killed

ANKARA, Dec. 25 (Reuters).—Turkey Monday promulgated a law restoring full political rights to members of the late Adnan Menderes's Democratic party, which was outlawed after a military coup in 1960.

Mr. Menderes, Democratic premier from 1950 to 1960, and two other ministers were hanged a year after the coup. Democratic party members were barred from politics.

The new law, which allows the party name to be used again, affects more than 200 former Menderes supporters, but it was not clear what immediate impact, if any, their return to politics would have on Turkey's prolonged government crisis.

Some Democrats have said that they will try to revive the old party, while others have said that they will join former Premier Suleyman Demirel's conservative Justice party.

Colombia Studies Links With Cuba

BOGOTA, Dec. 25 (UPI).—Colombia, which in 1962 led a move to expel Cuba from the Organization of American States, announced Monday that it was lifting some economic sanctions and studying a full re-establishment of diplomatic relations.

Foreign Minister Indalecio Llerenas said the step was justified because the United States itself had authorized Argentine subsidiaries of U.S. automobile manufacturers to start selling cars to Cuba.

The Colombian action was announced only three days after Venezuela began talks on the re-establishment of ties with Cuba. The OAS has not formally lifted the economic blockade against Cuba. At a foreign ministers' meeting earlier this year in Quito, Ecuador, a move to lift the sanctions fell two votes short of the required two-thirds majority.

Miami Series Of Bombings Held Political

Cubans Are Suspected In 26 Explosions

MIAMI, Dec. 25 (NYT).—A wave of terrorism here, attributed to unidentified Cuban refugees, is causing deep concern in the local community and at the State Department.

Twenty-six bombs have exploded here since May 13, when a bomb destroyed an office of Republica, a Spanish-language national weekly news magazine.

The latest explosions occurred on Dec. 14 and Dec. 16 outside the offices of two cruise lines that go to the Bahamas. Investigators think that the explosions could have been politically motivated because the Bahamas have recently established relations with the government of Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba.

"Until the most recent explosions there has been little excitement in the Anglo community about the

Japan Issues Plan to Cut Energy Use

Voluntary Response Is Seen as Key

By Don Oberdorfer

TOKYO, Dec. 25 (UPI)—The Japanese government announced yesterday a new energy-conservation program designed to save foreign exchange and to contribute to a worldwide move by the consuming nations to reduce oil consumption.

The conservation program, scheduled to take effect on Jan. 1, was announced without much fanfare by a middle-level government committee. Although it calls for quarterly reports by industry and government agencies, the program appears to rely primarily on voluntary action.

Newspaper and other media gave the program far less attention than was accorded similar conservation plans at the outset of the oil crisis. Yesterday's plan was less specific than the previous one in its restrictions and the public is less excited. The chances seem slim that the new plan will be notably effective.

The program sets a target for reducing energy consumption by 13 per cent by government offices, 10 per cent by private citizens, and 10 per cent by non-productive operations of industry. The savings are to be realized by such measures as maximum room temperatures of 64 degrees Fahrenheit, extinguishing unnecessary lights, closing some elevators and a cut in automobile usage.

TV, Neon Signs
Unlike last year's program, specific restrictions on business or office hours, late-night television or neon-sign advertising were announced.

No estimate of the potential savings by the new program were made public. Informed sources said the program was the basis of Japan's report last week to the International Energy Agency in Paris that a 3-per-cent oil conservation target is planned (IHT, Dec. 18). Such a saving would result only if the new plan is fully effective for the entire calendar year of 1975.

In a meeting two weeks ago, a cabinet-level committee headed by economic coordinator Takao Fukuda estimated Japan's oil imports for fiscal 1975, starting April 1, at about 290 million kiloliters. This compares with 288 million kiloliters imported by Japan in fiscal 1973 and is about 4 per cent more than the estimated importation level for this year, of 290 million kiloliters.

Japan is almost completely dependent on imported oil and is one of the world's largest petroleum importers. The policy has a substantial impact on the worldwide energy situation. Japanese leaders would like to save on petroleum to conserve foreign exchange and possibly help bring prices down. But they also are worried about industrial production levels and fear of any action which might be resented by the oil-producing countries.

Current Japanese official plans call for an increase of about 4 per cent in the gross national product in fiscal 1975. This would be a reduction by more than half from the high growth trends of the 1960s but a major turnaround from the minus growth of this year.

Laos Unit Rebels, Seizes Provincial Capital in Battle

VIENTIANE, Dec. 25 (AP)—The provincial capital of Ban Houei Sai in northwestern Laos was in rebel hands today following a revolt early yesterday by about 100 Royal Lao Army soldiers, sources said.

The rebel troops, said to be heavily armed, are ready to resist any counterattack by local army units, the sources said.

The rebels are members of two companies of Special Guerrilla Unit troops, trained and paid by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency during the war in Laos.

Seven government soldiers were wounded when the rebels moved into the town yesterday, the sources said. "The shooting lasted about an hour," a source reported.

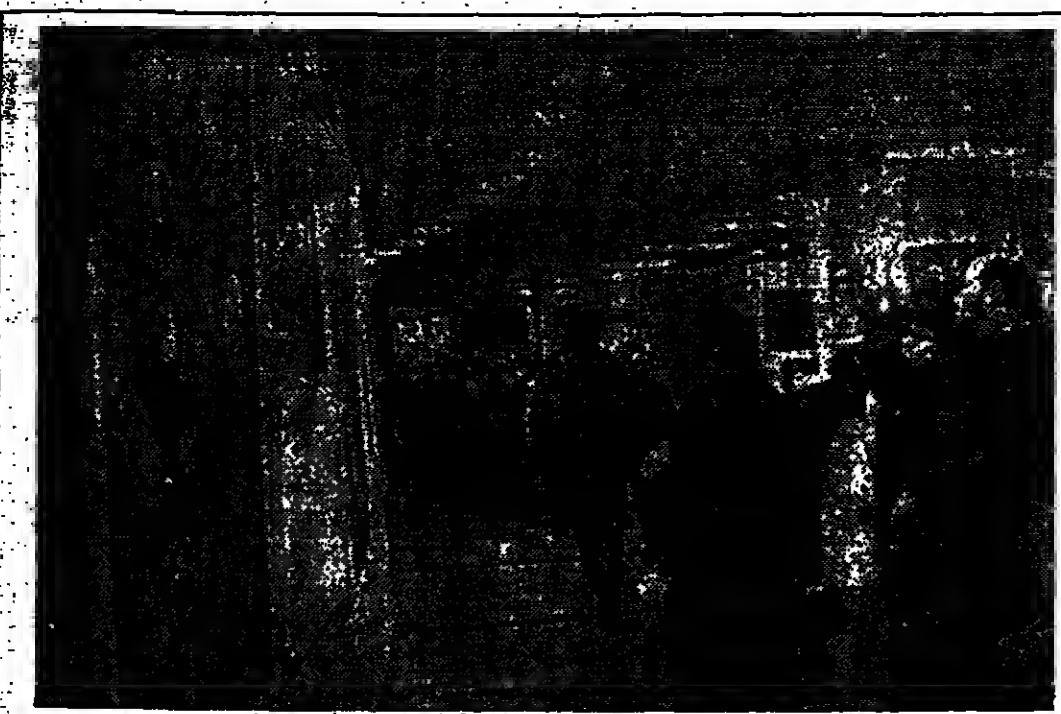
Ban Houei Sai, a Mekong River town situated in the heart of the "golden triangle" opium-producing area, is near the Burmese border, about 200 miles northwest of Vientiane.

No Westerners appear to have been hurt in the incident, sources said, but the head of the U.S. aid mission in Ban Houei Sai, Jack Ruxhale, apparently has been confined to his home. The rebels seized Mr. Ruxhale's radio transmitter and used it to contact student activists in Vientiane, the sources said.

New Internal Passports To Be Issued in Russia

MOSCOW, Dec. 25 (Reuters)—The Soviet government today announced a new internal passport system.

Outlined in a decree printed in the newspapers, it means that rural residents, many of whom until now have been without an internal passport, will enjoy similar internal travel rights as town people. Agricultural workers without such a document were unable to leave their farms without permission from the village council. Holders of the new passport will no longer have to register with the police while away from home on short trips.



ON VIEW—Visitors at the Leningrad exhibition of paintings by nonconformist artists. The exhibition, which has official permission, opened Sunday. Some of the works were displayed in an unauthorized show in Moscow in September.

A Second 'Leap Forward'

Mao Is 81 Today, Leading New Campaign

By Charles R. Smith

HONG KONG, Dec. 25 (UPI)—Mao Tse-tung, frail and slowly fading physically, will be 81 years old tomorrow.

Mr. Mao still is politically active despite his advanced years. His health is sufficient to enable him to receive foreign visitors for lengthy periods.

But his activities are more limited than ever. He is not as deeply involved in policy decisions and political details as he once was, according to analysts specializing in Chinese affairs.

China is probably in better shape today than at any time since the Communist party chairman proclaimed the People's Republic 25 years ago. But it still is plagued by problems rooted in a fight for succession. In the aged leader's conviction that revolutionary struggle must be a continuing process, economic policies and other issues.

As he turns 81, Mr. Mao's mass political drive against two dead men appears to be winding down. But a new campaign is building. The new drive, under way in the provinces but still unmentioned by the Peking power center, is a new "leap forward."



Chairman Mao Tse-tung in September of this year.

Just how deeply Mr. Mao has been involved in planning and preparing for the new "leap forward" is a matter of conjecture. The consensus is that it undoubtedly has his blessing but not as many of his basic ideas as the disastrous "big leap forward" of the late 1950s.

It was just after his birthday

last year that Mr. Mao launched a campaign to criticize the ancient sage Confucius and Lin Biao, his former defense minister who died in a 1971 abortive coup plot.

That campaign was waged with varying intensity throughout this year, with Mr. Mao deeply involved in its direction—at least in the first half of the year.

Mr. Mao has been absent from his Peking residence in the Chung Man Hsi area near the Forbidden City for the last few months.

Foreign visitors taken to see him usually did not know for certain where they were. And those who did were sworn to secrecy.

Analysts say Mr. Mao probably has been meeting with provincial leaders to take political soundings about present and future policy.

The succession struggle was only one element of the campaign against Lin. Another aim was to justify the chaotic "cultural revolution" that Mr. Mao launched in the late 1950s.

It may be, some analysts say, that he now wants to see a "new leap forward" to justify his unsuccessful economic experiment of the past.

Obituaries

Marshal Ahmed Ismail, 55, Egyptian Minister of War

CAIRO, Dec. 25 (Reuters)—Field Marshal Ahmed Ismail, 55, Egyptian War Minister and Deputy Premier, died today in London, where he had been under treatment.

Informed sources said that he was suffering from cancer. His body was taken to Cairo this evening.

Marshal Ismail, who became war minister in October, 1972, headed the combined Egyptian-Syrian command which planned and carried out the two-front attack on Israel forces last year across the Suez Canal and in the Golan Heights.

Marshal Ismail went to London for treatment last summer.

The marshal, who was trained in Britain and in the Soviet Union, had also taken part in the first Arab-Israeli war of 1948 and in the Suez war of 1956. He commanded an infantry division during the six-day war of June, 1967.

He first saw action with the Allied forces in the desert during World War II.

Marshal Ismail will be given a state funeral Friday. President Anwar Sadat is expected to lead the funeral procession.

Dr. Paul S. Wingert

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (UPI)—Dr. Paul S. Wingert, 74, professor emeritus of art history at Columbia University and an innovator in treating the art of primitive peoples as a part of the history of art as well as cultural anthropology, died Sunday.

Gerardo Busceni

ROME, Dec. 25 (UPI)—Composer and music critic Gerardo Busceni, 82, died Monday. Mr. Busceni's works included "Moments for Orchestra in Memory of Martin Luther King" and "Prélude to the Trinity."

Walter Odde

NATROBI, Dec. 25 (Reuters)—Walter Odde, 62, who was detained by the British during

Red Mines Wash Into W. Germany

BONN, Dec. 25 (Reuters)—Flood waters have washed East German anti-personnel mines over the frontier into West Germany, an official spokesman said Monday.

Five plastic mines have been defused by explosive experts at Kappeln, a spokesman for the West German frontier force in Lüneburg said.

He warned that similar mines may be lying in the mud on the banks of the flooded Elbe River, which forms the border between the two countries in parts of Lower Saxony.

the Mau Mau independence campaign, died here yesterday. Mr. Odde was nominated in October as a member of the new parliament by President Jomo Kenyatta.

Dr. Moses Barron

ST. LOUIS PARK, Minn., Dec. 25 (AP)—Dr. Moses Barron, 91, whose research helped in the discovery of insulin, died Sunday. He practiced medicine from 1921 to 1964 and taught at the University of Minnesota medical school for 40 years.

Louis Riel, a Crossbreed Rebel

Canadians Discover a Hero 90 Years After Hanging Him

By William Borders

MONTREAL, Dec. 25 (UPI)—Ninety years after he was hanged for treason, Louis Riel has become a hero in Canada, where national heroes are few.

The leader of a bloody Indian rebellion in the 1880s, Riel, who was of mixed blood, has traditionally been regarded by most Canadians as an outlaw, a madman or a scheming demagogue.

But in recent years, as the subject of several books, two plays and an opera, he is being accorded a degree of recognition and respect that would have been unthinkable a decade ago.

Some involved in the Riel revival believe one reason for it is the fact that his ethnic heritage blended two minority groups that are now making increasing demands on Canadian society: the French Canadian and the Indian.

"He is being seen these days as a victim of majority rule," explained Hartwell Bowdell, the author of "Louis Riel: The Rebel and the Hero," a three-year-old paperback biography that is selling well among students.

"It's also very much a matter of Canadian nationalism," Mr. Bowdell said in an interview. "Canadians are looking for heroes. In the past, it was always the Americans who had the heroes, but in the mood of today we want our own."

But with the emergence of Canadian studies programs in the schools and universities, that trend is changing. As a writer reviewing three books about Riel in the Globe and Mail of Toronto said, the students of today "are not likely to miss out on Riel in school the way we did, in favor of Marco Polo in the Orient or Washington on the Delaware."

Louis Riel, a religious fanatic who was often pictured carrying a crucifix into battle during an



Marshal Ahmed Ismail

Indian uprising in what is now the Province of Saskatchewan, was 43 years old when he was hanged in 1885. His execution followed a dramatic trial with political ramifications that reached to Ottawa and Montreal, pitting against one another the French and English citizens of what was then a very new nation.

Play and Opera

He is treated sympathetically, however, in most of the recent writing about him, including a new version of "Riel," a stage biography, which is opening next month at the National Art Center in Ottawa, and "Louis Riel," an opera that the Canadian Opera Company in Toronto is planning to perform next year in Washington.

The most vivid illustration of the turnaround in attitude is in Winnipeg, his birthplace, where his memory was shunned for years by everyone except the small French-Canadian community. Now he is seen by many there as a symbol of western Canada's perennial struggle with the Ottawa government.

One of the glossiest new apartment complexes in Winnipeg has been named Place Louis Riel, after the penniless and ragged rebel. A few blocks away, on the grounds of the provincial capitol, after officially ignoring him for decades, unveiled, in 1972, a 30-foot Riel Memorial. The memorial, with a statue of him, has a quotation from the speech he delivered to the jury just before he was hanged: "All that I have done and risked, and to which I have exposed myself, rested certainly on the conviction that I was called upon to do something for my country."

Cloves—The Spice That Men Can Still Die For

THE clove was the next to the last major Old World spice to reach the West. The last was nutmeg. The first indisputably identified reference to cloves dates from AD 335, when a shipment of them was presented to the Emperor Constantine in the city named for him, Constantinople.

Recognizing their unique nature, the Emperor sent 150 pounds of the shipment, evidently a large one, to Pope Sylvester I in Rome, emphasizing their value by packing them in costly vessels of silver and gold.

Constantine did not know where they came from and the merchants of Asia Minor who provided them presumably did not know either. The spices, if they came by sea, had probably been transhipped at a dozen ports between the Far East and Asia Minor, or if by land, had been sold and resold at as many markets, and each time loaded onto camels for transport farther west.

By the time the end of the long voyage had been reached, no one knew where it had begun. For the West, the origin of the clove would remain a mystery for another 1,500 years.

In China

Another emperor was 500 years ahead of Constantine in making the acquaintance of the clove, and he knew where it came from—at least approximately. The Chinese had begun importing cloves at least by the second century BC, presumably from Java, which was not quite their starting point, but was a long step in the right direction. At the Han court, etiquette demanded that a person received by the emperor should hold a clove in his mouth to perfume his breath in the sublime presence. They kept the secret of where they had come from to themselves.

Cloves continued to reach Byzantium, out of the unknown, after that first delivery to Constantine, and indeed even after the collapse of the Roman Empire and the breakdown of the imperial system of communications which caused so many other exotic foods to disappear from the Mediterranean area. The last known reference to them dates from the second half of the 7th century, when a Byzantine physician cited it as a medicine.

Then they disappear from literature for five centuries, to emerge in the writings of St. Hildegard in the second half of the 12th century. The French chronicler who counted for, before that, the Saracens had re-introduced cloves to Europe via Sicily, which they were then governing, and Italy. They may have entered France by this route, thanks to the Crusaders who reached the spice markets of the East early in the 12th century, for the word for clove (profir then, profir now) appeared in French in 1180, so we may assume that the spice itself arrived in France at about the same time. The First Crusade occurred in 1106.

Cloves had become common enough by 1228 so that the duty to be paid on them was included in the customs lists for that year at Marseilles and at Barcelona.

They were a Venetian monopoly, the Venetian ships which ferried the Crusaders to the Holy Land, for a price, came back loaded with spices. There was room for cargo on the return trip, since, for obvious reasons, there were never as many Crusaders to bring back as to take out.

Marco Polo

The first European to see cloves growing may have been Marco Polo. In 1229 he visited what he called the province of Kalindiu and described it as "a great source of cloves, which grow on a little bush like the laurel but slightly longer and narrower, and little white flowers like clove-pinks." If Kalindiu was, as is believed, Ning-yuen, in Szechwan, it was certainly not a source of cloves in the sense that they grew there, but it could have been a trading center for them (the cuisine of Szechwan is characterized to this day by high seasonings).

But if Marco Polo did not see clove trees there, he may have seen them elsewhere, for his description is accurate. He is believed to have visited Java and Sumatra, as well as some of the islands about them.

In 1312 a Genoese navigator named Francesco Serrano, serving under Magellan at a time when Magellan was still in the good graces of his native land, reached Ternate, the first to be discovered of the exclusive club of five islands in the Molucca archipelago which were the only places in the world where the clove tree grew. The Portuguese did their best to keep others from finding out about cloves, by disseminating reports that the waters of the Moluccas were not navigable, being strewn with deadly reefs and shoals. They even went to the length of producing false charts to discourage rival ships from venturing into those waters, or, if they did so all the same, to direct them toward shipwreck.

But they made a mistake in alienating a man who knew those seas. They disclosed a claim Magellan made for compensation because of a wound received in the campaign of 1511, the same which had led to the discovery of Ternate. Furious, Magellan renounced Portuguese nationality; as a result, the expedition which was to be the first in history to circumnavigate the globe sailed under the command of Magellan and the flag of Spain, entering the waters of the Moluccas, Ma-

gellan's men found them to be perfectly navigable. (Magellan himself would have known that, but by this time he had already been murdered by natives and his ships were continuing without him.) The Magellan expedition was the effective discoverer of the clove islands, despite Marco Polo, despite Serrano (who had discovered Ternate but had remained in the islands and died there).

Neither the Spaniards nor the Portuguese were destined to profit long from the discovery of the clove. The Spaniards were run out by the Portuguese and the Portuguese by the Dutch, who in 1605 destroyed the clove trees on all the islands but two, the most easily guarded, to preserve their monopoly and keep prices high. It was made a capital crime to smuggle seeds or plants from the Dutch islands. The Dutch also circulated false charts, to lure "towards homicidal reefs any navigator bold enough to brave their prohibition," wrote Pierre Poivre, the man who provided clove enough to do so.

The prophetically named Pierre Poivre (Peter Pepper) was a botanist, an Orientalist. He had lived five years in China and spoke Chinese) and, eventually, governor of the Ile de France (Mauritius) and the Ile Bourbon (Réunion). He devoted several years to the attempt to acquire for France the trees which bore the most expensive spice in the world, and in 1770 succeeded in laying his hands on 300 clove seedlings, which he planted on Mauritius, in spite of the opposition of Joseph-François DuRoi, head of the French Indies Company, who was doing very well in his job and was unwilling to disturb the status quo by annoying the Dutch. Besides, he did not want the credit for obtaining cloves to go to his political rival, the Count de Bourdonnais, whose influence at the court of Louis XV, where all successes were won by exerting pull, Pierre Poivre owed his post. DuRoi managed to have Poivre recalled before his plants flowered, his trees were destroyed, and France lost the clove.

But this was Poivre's third run-in with DuRoi, and he had not put all his clove in one basket. Before returning to Paris, he had confided a few seedlings to a Creole botanist on the island of Réunion named Joseph Hubert.

Hubert planted them, and one survived. Almost all the clove grown in the world today are descendants of this single plant (for the production of the Moluccas is now almost insignificant, thanks to the short-sighted tactics of the 17th-century Dutch). Leadership in clove production has passed to Zanzibar, which supplies 80 per cent of the world demand for this spice.

In February, 1972, estimating that the government had been defrauded of \$6.5 million in taxes during the preceding two years by clove smuggling, Zanzibar made it a capital offense. And in December of that year, 15 persons were sentenced to death for this crime. Whether they were executed or not, I do not know.

(c) 1974 by Waverley Root

Yale's Walking Bibliography

By Israel Shenker

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 25 (UPI)—Literary critics can get away with murder, but they cannot get far away. Rene Wellek, emeritus professor at Yale, pursues them with unflinching ardor and acumen. He is, or at least he may be—one never knows how the critics will judge—supreme critic of the critics.

"It's absolutely appalling to be in company with that man," said Yale's Prof. William Wimsatt. "He's read a hundred times as much as anyone else. I don't know anybody who lives more in the mind and books."

Harvard's Harry Levin, whose own field is comparative literature, called Wellek's achievement "monumental" and the man himself "a kind of walking bibliography, but with a great deal of common sense."

It is as though all the thousands in the Modern Language Association, which meets in New York, had huddled together and had decided to devote their lives to this one man: New Haven band.

Prodigious Memory

"His memory is prodigious," said Levin. "If I send him an outline of something I've written, when I next meet him he'll say, 'Very interesting, yes, but did you ever look in the proceedings of the Finnish Academy for 1889?'"

In "A History of Modern Criticism, 1750-1950" (Yale University Press)—four volumes, two more in the works—Wellek examines and judges critics of literature in America, Britain, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Italy, Russia and Spain. A critic of this critic of the critics asked in wonder: "Is this book possible?"

"I still think there is a difference between a correct and a mistaken interpretation, that some kind of standard is important in a work of art," said Wellek in an interview at his home here.

"There is a difference between Tolstoy and Jacqueline Susann, between great art and trash." The way to decide what is art and what is not is to discuss books in detail, he suggested, noting: "I don't think one gets very far with generalities."

His Languages

Wellek speaks slowly and thinks carefully in all his many languages, his native Czech and German, his acquired Russian, Italian, Spanish and English. He is 71 years old and moves with deliberation, as though he would put no foot wrong or miss a single word from garden avant and derrière.

His "History" is the encyclopedic successor to Sainsbury's "History of Criticism" (1900-1903), and it has been gathering esteem since the first volume emerged in 1955. In the preface, Wellek promised to avoid "mere pronouncements of impressionistic taste, unsubstantiated, unargued opinions."

By the end of the fourth volume he warned that "the work of literature is the central subject matter of a theory of literature and not the biography or psychology of the author, or the social background, or the affective response of the reader."

"He has brought order to our ways of thinking about literature," said Prof. Thomas Greene, chairman of Yale's comparative literature department. "Here at Yale he was the founder of what was first a program and then a department of comparative literature, and at first he was it. We have something of a feeling here of the twilight of the gods."

"I haven't discovered that I'm retired," said the man who has been called "the indispensable Wellek." "A friend of mine once asked me how he liked retirement. He said 'I like it, but I miss my vacations.' I think there's truth in that." He retired in 1972.

'Towering Inferno'—Classy Cast

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (UPI)—This is how critics for The New York Times rate new films and stage productions:

Films

"The Towering Inferno," directed by John Guillermin, lasts nearly three hours and is "this year's best end-of-the-world movie." The film is about a huge San Francisco skyscraper that, on the night of its dedication, becomes history's biggest roman candle—and what happens to the people in it. "It doesn't burn down, just up," says Vincent Canby, and actors at the head of the "movie longest." The special effects are "amazing," better than those in "Earthquake," and the film has "a really classy cast" with Richard Chamberlain, Paul Newman, Steve McQueen, Faye Dunaway, William Holden, Robert Vaughn, Jennifer Jones and O.J. Simpson. Fred Astaire also puts in an appearance as an old con artist. The script, by Sterling Silliphant, is somewhat banal, but the visual spectacle is first rate.

"Black Thursday," a French film directed by Michel Mitrani, is based on the memoir, "The Gates of the Louvre," by Roger Bonheur. The story is a true one: A young French student has advanced warning of raids about to be made on Parisian Jews. He frantically tries to persuade the Jews to hide and escape an enforced journey which will eventually lead to the Nazi death camps. Only one person will listen to him—a pretty young girl, played in the film by Christine Pascal. Vincent Canby says: "It's an agonizing film, both because of the complex emotions it evokes and because it so often slips into clumsy romantic movie attitudes that don't do justice to the subject." He adds, however, that Miss Pascal "is an exception. She is especially fine in the film's quietest, most terrifying scene, where she at last allows a friend to snip the stitches attaching the star of David to her coat. She suddenly becomes anonymous."

Plays

"At Sea With Benchley, Kalmus and Ruby," directed by Carmichael Patten, weaves together songs by Bert Kalmus and Harry Ruby and the "amiable and confusing humor" of Robert Benchley. The mainstays of the cast.

Entertainment In New York

says Richard Shepard, are Ron Faber, Kimberly Parr, John Leikowitz and Michael Wickens. An indefatigable Joshua Robbins is at the piano. Miss Farr, in particular, is brilliant as she enacts "the writer's daydream about being a witness who makes a shambles of the lawyer's questions and wins the plaudits of the courtroom and a smile from the judge." Sheppard says it's a "thoroughly charming evening."

"Of Mice and Men," John Steinbeck's play written in 1937, takes its dialogue from the novel of the same name. In this play Steinbeck's purpose is less overtly political than in "The Grapes of Wrath," and says Clive Barnes. "His concern is to demonstrate the pure love and trust that can exist between two men." The play depends absolutely on the performances given by the actors cast as Lennie and George and here James Earl Jones and Kevin Conway "are both not only magnificent individually but even more magnificent together." Barnes concludes: "In the depth of his portrayals the production possibly transcends the play itself, and in the final scene Jones and Conway strike a note of purity that is rarely to be encountered in any theater."

"Yentl—The Yeshiva Boy" is adapted by Leah Napalin and Isaac Bashevis Singer from the short story of the same name in one of Singer's collections of stories. The play is set in Poland in 1873 and tells how a little Polish-Jewish girl, who wishes she were a boy, successfully disguises herself and goes on to school. The subterfuge is so successful that she eventually marries the former fiancé of one of her school friends. The ensuing complications are the burden of the tale, Clive Barnes thinks that "as a play it is altogether too anecdotal. The story-line wanders on

and on like a river through a landscape, but the landscape happens to be worth looking at. This quaint narrative really does give something of the flavor of a Jewish community in Central Europe a century ago." The real strength of the play lies in the characters and their setting and the production is one of "class and gloss." The basic set is a sort of white box in which "the scenes slide in and out of one another with almost the smoothness of a cinematic dissolve." The cast has been "delightfully chosen" with Torah Feldshuh "enchanting" as Yentl, Barnes concludes: "This is an unusual evening in the theater, that will prove of interest to those who have a taste for folk stories and a feel for the past."

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AMSTERDAM	6	43	Rain	10	43	Cloudy
BASKA	15	59	Overcast	8	43	Cloudy
ATHENS	15	59	Fair	0	33	Cloudy
BEIRUT	16	61	Cloudy	8	46	Cloudy
BERGELADE	-1	30	Fair	10	38	Cloudy
BERLIN	1	40	Cloudy	12	38	Cloudy
BAUSSELS	4	43	Rain	8	41	Rain
BUDAPEST	3	35	Cloudy	5	40	Fair
BULGARY	7	42	Cloudy	10	41	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	13	64	Cloudy	12	33	Overcast
COPENHAGEN	6	43	Cloudy	4	33	Fog
CRISTOBAL	12	51	Cloudy	10	37	Overcast
DUBLIN	13	53	Rain	3	37	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	7	43	Rain	18	64	Cloudy
FLORENCE	20	60	Fog	15	47	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	7	45	Cloudy	5	41	Overcast
GENEVA	2	46	Cloudy	0	32	Fog
HARLESIM	8	37	Rain	10	43	Cloudy
HISLARS	19	68	Cloudy	28	56	Cloudy
LA PALMA	9	48	Cloudy	7	45	Cloudy
LISBON	16	61	Fog			
LONDON	13	59	Rain			
LOS ANGELES	9	45	Fair			
			(Yesterday's readings: U.S. Canada			
			at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT)			

[illegible]

HUNGER'S ROGUES
On the Black Market in Europe, 1948
By Jacques Sandulescu. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. 280 pp. \$7.50.

GOOD MEN STILL LIVE!
("I am the other Karel Capek"):
The Odyssey of a Professional Prisoner
By Alan Levy. J. Philip O'Hara. 315 pp. \$3.95.

ROMANIA'S Soviet rulers arrested Jacques Sandulescu on his way to school *or* *morning* in 1945 and shipped him off to two back-breaking years in a Dombas mine. His age was 16. His crime to be "on the way to school at the wrong moment in history." He made a miraculous escape, despite feet infected by gangrene, and ended up in near-famished ridden north Germany.

Now, living in New York, Sandulescu writes, And it "figures" that he novelistically details survival in a brutal Soviet slave labor camp and postwar Europe's teeming Displaced Persons camps, where refugees survived or thrived according to their wumen in dealing on the black market.

The black market was "the real economy," says the author, "the reality of the times. Disposed as it was, it was the life and pulse of Europe . . . It had the terrible vitality of an animal struggling to stay alive."

A dry-eyed fatalism infuses a bleak narration of two years as Stalin's guest, but there is a Balkan twinkle of relish as he describes the dreary DP camps, with their sly rabble, that recalls the grisly gaiety of Brecht's "Threepenny Opera."

The "rogues" threw raucous dance parties in the camp cartoon, fueled by liquor they stole, sugar and attended by disillusioned Germans seeking festivity and contacts on the black market.

The strapping, young Romanian was soon kicking up

professional prisoner" of the state. Capek (no relation to the famed sci-fi author—spent 11 years in Czech prison camps—most harrowing as a slave laborer in a uranium mine in that nation's Siberia.

His saga reads like a novel, too, and is a uniquely personal panorama of the entire postwar era in Eastern Europe.

Capek was freed in 1950, and was driving a cab when he met American author Alan Levy. Both men and their families went through Prague's "spring" and the Warsaw Pact invasion together and eventually left the tortured nation.

With occasional sides of his own, author Levy wisely allows Capek to narrate the inspiring, often scoldy ironic story of his under Stalin's thumb.

Some of his estimates were convicted by men scouts. Prisoners were herded to the mines in tunnels of barbed wire, a human chain that ruefully dubbed itself "The March of the Radioactive Fairies," shipping and logging through icy mud.

After the Soviet invasion of 1968, when Capek's son was about to start school (and "start logging home lies"), Capek made his painful decision to emigrate. Levy is to be congratulated that Capek's story has not gone untold.

S.K. Oberbeck is an associate editor of *Newsweek*.

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The New York Times		
This Week	Last week	Weeks in Publication
FICTION		
1 Centennial, by James Michener	1	17
2 John Grisham, by Joseph Heller	2	24
3 The Seven-Seven-Cent Solution, edited by Nicholas Meyer	3	3
4 The Frigate, by Harold Robbins	4	10
5 Finkler, Tallor, Golden, Spy, by John Grisham	5	22
6 The Dogs of War by Fredrick Forsyth	6	31
7 The Lady, by Thomas Tryon	7	10
8 Harcourt, by Morris West	8	7
9 The Tower, by John Ford	9	1
10 The Tower, by John Ford	10	1

On the diagrammed deal from the final, South brought home an "impossible" contract, taking full advantage of some slight defensive errors. He was surprised to hear a one-spade opening bid on his right. He had an immediate guess, but had something to think when West's response of two diamonds was passed around to him.

South balanced with two hearts, and again was surprised when West tried two spades. East would no doubt have reverted to diamonds, but North raised his partner in hearts. West, venturing a double, was right in thinking that three hearts could be beaten but the defense slipped.

The opening lead was a spade queen, and East overtook with the king, which proved to be an error. He wanted to play trumps, and was not sure that his partner could safely lead them. West captured the heart king with the ace and returned a trump, which was woe in the closed and with the queen.

Next the spade ten was led from the closed hand, and a diamond was thrown from the dummy. This was an elegant deception, since it was now hard for the defense to appreciate that South planned to get rid of all dummy's "rubs." An immediate club discard might have alerted them to declarer's plan.

East won with the spade jack, and could have beaten the contract one trick if he had shifted to a club. However, intent on stopping ruffs, he played a third round of trumps. South won with the jack and gave up another spade trick, this time discarding a club from the dummy. When East took his ace South claimed nine tricks: he had three winning spades in his hand, W take care of dummy's three club losers, so he made four trump tricks, three spade tricks; and two minor-suit aces.

NORIK
 ♠ 8
 ♥ 10932
 ♦ A32
 ♣ 108543

WEST EAST
 ♠ A4 ♠ AKJ2
 ♥ Q4 ♥ 876
 ♦ Q97654 ♦ KJ10
 ♣ K92 ♣ Q76

SOUTH
 ♠ 1097653
 ♥ QKJ5
 ♦ 8
 ♣ AJ

Neither side was vulnerable.

The bidding:
 West North East South
 Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass
 2 ♠ Pass Pass 2 ♠
 2 ♠ 3 ♥ Pass Pass
 Dbl. Pass Pass Pass

West led the spade queen.

Starr Named Coach of Packers

By Gerald Eskenazi

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (UPI)—The Packers have named Vince Lombardi's son, Bart Starr, as their new coach. Starr, 41, was named head coach of the Green Bay Packers yesterday, replacing the late Vince Lombardi. Starr was named head coach of the Packers after a long search by the team's board of directors. Starr was named head coach of the Packers after a long search by the team's board of directors.

moment when he is... tapped on the shoulder and offered that chance to do a very special thing... he explained yesterday, quoting Churchill.

Then he asked the people of Green Bay, Wis., including the 45-man board of directors, for "prayers and patience."

The Packers are owned by the community, with about 1,700 shareholders. The team is serious business in Green Bay, which remained a major thoroughfare since Lombardi's death.

The Packers in Lombardi's 1959-1967 reign won 141 games, lost 39 and tied 4. They also took five NFL titles during the Lombardi-Starr years and Super Bowls I and II in 1967 and 1968. "I am absolutely ecstatic about this," said Starr. "I ask the prayers and patience of Packers fans everywhere—we will earn everything else."

His former teammates were pleased by the appointment. "The old Bart Starr," said Ray Nitschke, the old linebacker. "He'll do a great job."

Gale Sayers, the guard, suggested that "Bart will help the Packers return to the championship days, when things were a lot more pleasant."

Starr (his given name was Bryan Barst) established NFL records for passing percentage and lowest interception percentage. He starred at Sidney Lanier Prep in Montgomery, Ala., and made Alabama's team as a sophomore.



Bart Starr
head of the Pack.

more. Injuries cut short his college career and he finished as a bench-warmer.

Now Starr, who will be 41 on Jan. 9, has a three-year contract in one of professional sports' most glamorous positions.

He is only the Packers' eighth coach since the team began play in 1919. Curly Lambeau was the first, and he led the squad until 1949. He was followed by Gene Zietlow, Lisle Blackbourn, Scooter McLean and Lombardi. Since Lombardi left, the team has posted only two winning campaigns.

Home Is the Best Place To Be in NFL Playoffs

By Neil Amdur

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (UPI)—How much does the home field count in a National Football League playoff game?

"Weather won't be a factor," Chuck Knox, the coach of the Los Angeles Rams, said, referring to the anticipated chill in Bloomington, Minn., where the Rams will face the Vikings for the National Football Conference title on Sunday. "Weather doesn't block or tackle."

Perhaps not, but statistics show that the home team has won nine of the last 10 post-season games over the last two years in the NFL, including all four last weekend.

In the five years of the current playoff format, home teams have won 20 of the 28 games, a 71.4 percentage, or almost three of every four games.

George Allen, for all his opening-game magic, "future is now" mystique, has never won a playoff game on the road, either at Los Angeles or Washington. And although Bud Grant insists that "I don't see weather as a factor," the Minnesota coach was quick to ship his troops south to Tulsa, Okla., for three days last week to sharpen up for the 30-14 victory over the Cardinals.

Jimmy (the Greek) Snyder, the oddsmaker, believes the home-field advantage is worth "a little bit over three points" in playoff games.

During the season, it varies between two and three points," Snyder said by phone from Miami. "But it's definitely a factor."

In the case of the Pittsburgh-Oakland American Conference game, Snyder said that if the game were being played in Pittsburgh, it would be rated even. But with the Raiders at home, Pittsburgh is a six-point underdog in Snyder's estimate.

Snyder has made Minnesota a four-point favorite over the Rams, who have lost all five playoff games on the road dating back to the 1960 championship classic against Cleveland (28-30).

"The Rams have a one-point bet rating as a team than Minnesota," Snyder said. "But I gave the Vikings three for the home field and two for (Fran) Tarkenton as a quarterback over (James) Harris."

The last time the Rams and Vikings played, LA won, 20-17, in 30-degree California heat. Harris had his finest day as a pro, completing 25 of 39 passes for 268 yards, including his last 10 in a row.

Coincidentally, Jim Hart, the Cardinal quarterback, had a similar hot hand against Minnesota earlier in the year at St. Louis with 23 of 43 for 333. In 30-degree Bloomington weather last Saturday, when passes bounced off brittle fingers, Hart managed only 18 of 40 for 200 yards.

Psychologically, Knox cannot afford to let the weather depress the Rams. But key defensive players like Jack Youngblood, a Floridian, and Fred Dryer, a beach boy, and Harold Jackson, the wide receiver from Mississippi, may be much more comfortable in the LA Coliseum, even with its wind and smog.

"I'd like to guess there's some homefield advantage," said Dave Osborn, the Viking running back from Cando, N.D., who is in his 10th season. "Regardless of who you play at this point, you have to play against a fine team. You need a little something extra here and there."

Isiah Robertson, the hero of the 19-10 Los Angeles triumph over the Redskins, apparently is not bothered by the weather or the Viking attack.

"Chuck Foreman will have his work cut out for him next Sunday," said Robertson, whose 59-yard scoring runback with a Sonny Jurgensen pass sealed the Rams' victory. "The same thing will happen to Foreman that happened to Larry Brown."

Foreman, a fourth-year pro from Southern U., has never tried defending against a pass receiver in Bloomington, Minn., on a December afternoon when the normal high temperature is 24 degrees and the normal low eight degrees.

Stracey to Fight Lewis in London

LONDON, Dec. 25 (UPI)—

Stracey, the British and European welterweight boxing champion, will fight American contender Hedgemon Lewis in a 10-round bout here at Royal Albert Hall Jan. 21.

Lewis has twice fought champion Joe Napoles for the world crown. He was outpointed in the first bout and was stopped in 11 rounds in Mexico in the second.

The trotter this year also won her second straight Roosevelt International, and finished the year with \$709,789 in career earnings. She now is the eighth leading all-time money-winner.

Plans now call for Delmonica Hanover to resume training in early January. In February, she will be shipped to Hamburg, and Promming will drive her in several major European contests, including the Grand Prix de Bavaria in Munich and the Etillopp in Stockholm.

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NL Reject Top Designated Hitter 2d Year in Row

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (UPI)—

Ral McRae of the Kansas City Royals was the American League's leading designated hitter in 1974, the second year in a row a National League castoff has won the title.

McRae, who compiled a .305 average in 321 appearances as a dh, was traded by the Cincinnati Reds in 1973 because of his poor fielding. Tommie Davis, who was released by the Chicago Cubs in 1970 and picked up by the Oakland Athletics who traded him to Baltimore, led last year.

Davis this year led all designated hitters in appearances at the plate—623—while compiling a .233 average.

The Cleveland Indians had the best combined designated-hitter record with a .266 average, followed by Baltimore, last year's champ, at .291.

The Indians' Oscar Gamble was in second place in the individual race with a .266 average; while Davis and the New York Yankees' Ron Blomberg were third at .259. Tony Oliva of Minnesota was fifth at .270.

The league's designated hitters compiled a .256 average this season, two points below the league average and a point higher than last year's combined dh mark.

A new angle on Martini

Some Martini drinkers believe the only right way to drink the right one is on the rocks.

Others allow that a twist of lemon adds a pleasing tartness.

But those with a taste for adventure know there are many ways to enjoy Martini.

Martini and soda, Martini and tonic, Martini and gin—whatever you choose to put with it, Martini's light, bright taste still comes shining through.

So never be afraid to experiment with Martini. It's the right one to have—any way.

The right one

MARTINI

Only the best quality wines and herbs go into the world's most beautiful drink.

Italian Soccer Still in Doldrums

By Brian Glanville

ROMA, Dec. 25 (UPI)—Italy has had some sort of a slump over the last few years. The team out of the UEFA away goals. But the field, the quality of Italian football is bleak and poor, seems most unlikely it will trophy. Between Juventus and Inter Milan, the two teams that have won the most trophies, the Italian Championship, which it has never won in its long history.

The grand transformation has been brought about partly by the appointment of the much younger Luigi, partly by Greenwood's shrewd buying of a more aggressive type of player, partly by the transfer to Fulham of the peerless Bobby Moore, a great in-

deals and administration, leaving the team management, tactics and coaching to his protégé, John Lyall.

The team at first went through a dire period, but then Greenwood bought two hustling, forceful strikers in Jennings, from Watford, and Keith Robson, from Newcastle. Suddenly, West Ham began winning games. Now, it is among those with a chance of the Championship, which it has never won in its long history.

The grand transformation has been brought about partly by the appointment of the much younger Luigi, partly by Greenwood's shrewd buying of a more aggressive type of player, partly by the transfer to Fulham of the peerless Bobby Moore, a great in-

ternational player with an infectious casual approach to the bread and butter of the League.

Gadocha to France

NANTES, France, Dec. 25 (Reuters)—Poland's World Cup soccer star Robert Gadocha has signed for Nantes FC and is expected to begin playing for his new club in January, club officials said here today.

The decision to allow the left-winger to leave Poland was taken at an all-night session of the Polish Sports Federation.

Gadocha, 28, who plays for Poland's Legia Warsaw club, was one of the best wingers in the World Cup in West Germany earlier this year, when Poland finished a surprising third.

Delmonica Hanover III, Out of Paris Trot

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (UPI)—Delmonica Hanover, sold at auction last month for a record \$300,000, has a virus that will force her to miss an attempt at a second straight victory in Europe's most prestigious trotting race, the Prix d'Amérique in Paris.

Trainer Del Miller said the 5-year-old mare developed a high temperature and an impaction during a pre-flight stay at the

stable of driver-trainer Harold Dancer Jr. in New Egypt, N.J. Although the temperature has subsided, Miller estimated that the mare, voted "hardest horse of the year in 1974" in the U.S. Trotting Association poll of harness writers, had lost approximately four weeks from her training schedule.

Delmonica Hanover was to be driven in the Prix d'Amérique, a 1 5/8-mile test over the Vin-

cent race track under course, by European champion Hans Fromming. Fromming steered Delmonica Hanover to a surprise come-from-behind victory in the 1974 Prix d'Amérique.

The trotter this year also won her second straight Roosevelt International, and finished the year with \$709,789 in career earnings. She now is the eighth leading all-time money-winner.

Plans now call for Delmonica Hanover to resume training in early January. In February, she will be shipped to Hamburg, and Promming will drive her in several major European contests, including the Grand Prix de Bavaria in Munich and the Etillopp in Stockholm.

NC State, Houston Tie in Bowl

HOUSTON, Dec. 25 (UPI)—North Carolina State scored two touchdowns in the final four minutes Monday night and added a two-point conversion to tie Houston, 31-31, in the post-season college football Astro-Bluebonnet bowl.

Trailing, 31-17, after Houston scored two touchdowns midway

through the final quarter, N.C. State drove 70 yards, with Tommy London scoring from the nine with 3 minutes 38 seconds left in the game. But the extra-point kick was wide.

Wolfpack center Louis Alcamo then recovered N.C. State's onside kick and three plays later, quarterback Dave Buckley dove one yard for another touchdown. Fullback Stan Fritts then went through a hole at right guard for the tying extra points.

Houston broke a 17-17 tie on Subba McGallion's 77-yard pass to Eddie Foster and John Houston's five-yard run, giving the Cougars their 31-17 lead.

Metreveli Russia's Best

MOSCOW, Dec. 25 (Reuters)—Alex Metreveli, 25, yesterday was ranked the Soviet Union's top male tennis player for the sixth time. Olga Morozova, 25, and Marina Koshkina, 21, both were rated No. 1 on the women's list.

Basketball, Hockey Statistics

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE
Atlantic Division
Buffalo 21 10 654
Boston 19 12 613 1 1/2
New York 18 12 600
Philadelphia 13 20 584 8 1/2

Central Division
Washington 21 9 727
Cleveland 17 12 676 4
Houston 16 15 616 7
Atlanta 14 18 625 9 1/2
New Orleans 8 25 594 20 1/2

WESTERN CONFERENCE
Midwest Division
Chicago 16 14 632
KC-Omaha 15 17 614 1 1/2
Detroit 15 17 605 1 1/2
Milwaukee 12 19 587 4 1/2

Pacific Division
Golden State 21 11 695
Seattle 16 17 655 5 1/2
Portland 15 17 620 6 1/2
Phoenix 13 19 606 8

Monday's Games
Washington 104, Milwaukee 108 (8:00 p.m.)
Cleveland 97, Chicago 87 (8:00 p.m.)
KC-Omaha 97, Chicago 87 (8:00 p.m.)
Detroit 101, New York 94 (8:00 p.m.)
Cleveland 95, New Orleans 76 (8:00 p.m.)
15, Dallas 14, Boston 14 (8:00 p.m.)
Philadelphia 100, Atlanta 88 (8:00 p.m.)
Houston 95, Detroit 85 (8:00 p.m.)
Golden State 111, Phoenix 94 (8:00 p.m.)
43, Ray 30, Erie 20, Scott 20.

ABA Standings
Eastern Division
Kentucky 21 9 700
New York 20 10 688
Cleveland 19 11 676
Philadelphia 18 12 664
Virginia 9 22 590 12 1/2
Charlotte 8 23 578 13 1/2

Western Division
Denver 21 9 684
San Antonio 19 11 650
Dallas 18 12 640
Phoenix 17 13 630
San Diego 11 19 587 15

Monday's Game
Utah 102, Indiana 99 (Malone 28, Boone 25; McGinnis 23, Kiefer 19).

College Basketball

Monday's Games
East
Yona 72, Wagner 69
Brenton 64, Loyola (Md.) 58
Kings 73, Colgate 63

South
Alabama 77, Virginia Tech 69
Georgetown 70, San Kentucky 69
Kentucky 105, Kansas 63

Midwest
Ohio St. 75, Georgia Tech 68
St. Louis 77, Drake 77
Michigan St. 72, Detroit 66
Cleveland 70, Loyola (Chic.) 73
Ball St. 67, Butler 74
Cent. Mich. 68, Indiana St. 77

Southwest
Texas 62, Northwestern 55

West
Stanford 88, Florida 70
Pepperdine 163, Moorhead St. 74
Oregon 116, Villanova 77

COLLEGE BASKETBALL POLL
The United Press International Board of College basketball pollsters, with number of first-place votes and records (including games of Dec. 21) in parentheses:

1. N. Carolina St. (22) (6-0) 352
2. Indiana (11) (5-0) 314
3. UCLA (10) (6-0) 278
4. Louisville (11) (5-0) 245
5. Southern California (7-0) 188
6. Alabama (4-0) 124
7. Maryland (6-0) 116
8. North Carolina (4-1) 71
9. Arizona State (3-0) 63
10. South Carolina (4-1) 59
11. Penn State (5-0) 55
12. Arizona (4-0) 50
13. Purdue (5-1) 46
14. Oregon (4-0) 41
15. Kentucky (5-1) 31
16. Providence (5-0) 26
17. Oklahoma (5-1) 20
18. Marquette (5-2) 16
19. Notre Dame (4-2) 15
20. Rutgers (7-1) 1

WHA Result
Monday's Game
Cleveland 4, Toronto 1 (Erickson, Erickson, Cleveland, Cardwell; Simpson).

Bama Retains Beaten Mark

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (UPI)—

Alabama, the eighth-coldest basketball team, led early in the first Monday night and held off a Tech, 77-73, at

burg, Va.

Alabama's Leon Douglas scored 21 and pulled down 11 rebounds and got double-figure help from three teammates.

T.R. Dunn had 16, Russell 13 and Charles 12 as the Crimson won its fifth game, which dropped to 6-5, led by Russell Davis with 21.

[illegible]